

## WEST Search History

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DATE: Tuesday, November 20, 2007

<u>Hide?</u>	<u>Set Name</u>	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit Count</u>
<i>DB=PGPB,USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i>			
<input type="checkbox"/>	L11	L10 and (@AD<20000915 or @RLAD<20000915 or @PRAD<20000915)	15
<input type="checkbox"/>	L10	L7 and ((graft-versus-host).ab. or (host-versus-graft).ab. or transplan\$.ab.)	25
<input type="checkbox"/>	L9	L8 and ((topically active))	9
<input type="checkbox"/>	L8	L7 and ((graft-versus-host) or (host-versus-graft) or transplan\$)	350
<input type="checkbox"/>	L7	514/169.icls. or 514/169.cccls. or 514/170.icls. or 514/170.cccls. or 514/174.icls. or 514/174.cccls. or 514/178.icls. or 514/178.cccls. or 514/179.icls. or 514/179.cccls. or 514/177.icls. or 514/177.cccls. or 514/180.icls. or 514/180.cccls.	3674

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

2002086857

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:22:24 ON 20 NOV 2007  
EXP BUSEDONIDE/CN  
EXP BUDESONIDE/CN

L1 1 S E3  
EXP BECLOMETHASONE/CN  
L2 3 S E3-E7  
EXP CLOBETASOL  
EXP CLOBETASOL/CN  
L3 1 S E3  
EXP MOMETASONE/CN  
L4 3 S E3-E6  
EXP DIFLORASONE  
EXP DIFLORASONE/CN  
L5 9 S E3-E12  
EXP FLUNISOLIDE/CN  
L6 8 S E3-E12  
EXP HALCINOCIDE/CN  
L7 2 S E4-E5  
EXP TRIAMIC/CN  
EXP TRIAMCINOLONE/CN  
L8 5 S E3-E7

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:26:37 ON 20 NOV 2007

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:31:33 ON 20 NOV 2007  
L9 7692 S L1-L8  
L10 14223 S (GRAFT-VERSUS-HOST) OR (HOST-VERSUS-GRAFT) OR GVHD OR HVGD OR  
L11 668089 S (LONG-TERM) OR EXTENDED OR CHRONIC  
L12 22 S L9 AND L10  
L13 7 S L9 AND L10 AND L11  
L14 6 S L12 AND (PY<2001 OR AY<2001 OR PRY<2001)  
L15 1 S L13 AND (PY<2001 OR AY<2001 OR PRY<2001)

=> file registry COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file  
 provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 19 NOV 2007 HIGHEST RN 954997-95-6  
 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 19 NOV 2007 HIGHEST RN 954997-95-6

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 29, 2007

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when  
 conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and  
 predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of  
 experimental property data in the original document. For information  
 on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html>

```
=> exp busedonide/cn
E1      1      BUSCOPAN/CN
E2      1      BUSCOPAN COMPOSITUM/CN
E3      0 --> BUSEDONIDE/CN
E4      1      BUSERELIN/CN
E5      1      BUSERELIN ACETATE/CN
E6      1      BUSERILIN/CN
E7      3      BUSERITE/CN
E8      1      BUSERITE-I/CN
E9      1      BUSERITE-I ((MN11(MN0.5-1MG0-0.5)3)NA4O27.XH2O)/CN
E10     1      BUSERITE-II/CN
E11     1      BUSERITE-II (MN12(MN0.5-1CA0-0.5K0-0.5NA0-0.5)2NA4O28.7H2O)/
CN
E12     1      BUSERLINE/CN
```

```
=> exp budescoside/cn
E1      1      BUDERUS 50CMV/CN
E2      1      BUDESON/CN
E3      1 --> BUDESONIDE/CN
E4      1      BUDESONIDE B-D-GLUCURONIDE/CN
E5      1      BUDESONIDE 21-(METHOXYCARBONYL SULFIDE)/CN
E6      1      BUDESONIDE 21-(METHYL SULFIDE)/CN
E7      1      BUDESONIDE 21-(METHYLTHIO)ACETATE/CN
E8      1      BUDESONIDE 21-LAURATE/CN
E9      1      BUDESONIDE 21-MYRISTATE/CN
E10     1      BUDESONIDE 21-OLEATE/CN
E11     1      BUDESONIDE 21-PALMITATE/CN
E12     1      BUDESONIDE 21-STEARATE/CN
```

```
=> s E3
L1      1      BUDESONIDE/CN
```

```
=> exp beclomethasone/cn
E1      1      BECLOMETASONE 21-GLYCOLATE/CN
```

```

E2      1 BECLOMETASONE DIPROPIONATE/CN
E3      1 --> BECLOMETHASONE/CN
E4      1 BECLOMETHASONE 17,21-DIPROPIONATE/CN
E5      1 BECLOMETHASONE 17-MONOPROPIONATE/CN
E6      1 BECLOMETHASONE 17-PROPIONATE/CN
E7      1 BECLOMETHASONE 17A,21-DIPROPIONATE/CN
E8      1 BECLOMETHASONE 21-BUTYRATE/CN
E9      1 BECLOMETHASONE 21-MONOPROPIONATE/CN
E10     1 BECLOMETHASONE 21-PALMITATE 17-PROPIONATE/CN
E11     1 BECLOMETHASONE 21-PROPIONATE/CN
E12     1 BECLOMETHASONE DIPENTANOATE/CN

=> s E3-E7
      1 BECLOMETHASONE/CN
      1 "BECLOMETHASONE 17,21-DIPROPIONATE"/CN
      1 "BECLOMETHASONE 17-MONOPROPIONATE"/CN
      1 "BECLOMETHASONE 17-PROPIONATE"/CN
      1 "BECLOMETHASONE 17A,21-DIPROPIONATE"/CN
L2      3 (BECLOMETHASONE/CN OR "BECLOMETHASONE 17,21-DIPROPIONATE"/CN OR
          "BECLOMETHASONE 17-MONOPROPIONATE"/CN OR "BECLOMETHASONE 17-PROP-
          IONATE"/CN OR "BECLOMETHASONE 17A,21-DIPROPIONATE"/CN)

=> exp clobetasol
E1      1 CLOBESOL/BI
E2      14 CLOBETAS/BI
E3      5 --> CLOBETASOL/BI
E4      9 CLOBETASONE/BI
E5      1 CLOBEZAM/BI
E6      2 CLOBIS/BI
E7      2 CLOBISON/BI
E8      2 CLOBISONIUM/BI
E9      1 CLOBMEXICO/BI
E10     1 CLOBREN/BI
E11     1 CLOBROM/BI
E12     1 CLOBROMS/BI

=> exp clobetasol/cn
E1      1 CLOBENZTROPINE/CN
E2      1 CLOBESOL/CN
E3      1 --> CLOBETASOL/CN
E4      1 CLOBETASOL 17-BUTYRATE/CN
E5      1 CLOBETASOL 17-PROPIONATE/CN
E6      1 CLOBETASOL DIPROPIONATE/CN
E7      1 CLOBETASOL PROPIONATE/CN
E8      1 CLOBETASOL PROPIONATE-OXICONAZOLE NITRATE MIXT./CN
E9      1 CLOBETASONE/CN
E10     1 CLOBETASONE 17-BUTYRATE/CN
E11     1 CLOBETASONE 17-BUTYRATE-UREA MIXT./CN
E12     1 CLOBETASONE BUTYRATE/CN

=> s E3
L3      1 CLOBETASOL/CN

=> exp mometasone/cn
E1      1 MOMENTUM/CN
E2      1 MOMENTUM 411-350/CN
E3      1 --> MOMETASONE/CN
E4      1 MOMETASONE 17- (2-FUROATE) /CN
E5      1 MOMETASONE FUROATE/CN
E6      1 MOMETASONE FUROATE MONOHYDRATE/CN
E7      1 MOMETASONE PROPIONATE/CN
E8      1 MOMICINE/CN
E9      1 MOMIJI/CN
E10     1 MOMILACTON A/CN

```

E11 1 MOMILACTON B/CN  
 E12 1 MOMILACTONE A/CN

=> s E3-E6

1 MOMETASONE/CN  
 1 "MOMETASONE 17- (2-FUROATE) "/CN  
 1 "MOMETASONE FUROATE"/CN  
 1 "MOMETASONE FUROATE MONOHYDRATE"/CN  
 L4 3 (MOMETASONE/CN OR "MOMETASONE 17- (2-FUROATE) "/CN OR "MOMETASONE FUROATE"/CN OR "MOMETASONE FUROATE MONOHYDRATE"/CN)

=> exp diflorasone

E1 1 DIFLORAN/BI  
 E2 9 DIFLORAS/BI  
 E3 9 --> DIFLORASONE/BI  
 E4 1 DIFLOREN/BI  
 E5 1 DIFLORENATE/BI  
 E6 6 DIFLORENIC/BI  
 E7 3 DIFLORETIN/BI  
 E8 2 DIFLORI/BI  
 E9 1 DIFLORIA/BI  
 E10 9 DIFLORIC/BI  
 E11 1 DIFLORICINE/BI  
 E12 1 DIFLORIDE/BI

=> exp diflorasone/cn

E1 1 DIFLON STN/CN  
 E2 1 DIFLOR M 37000/CN  
 E3 1 --> DIFLORASONE/CN  
 E4 1 DIFLORASONE 17,21-DIACETATE/CN  
 E5 1 DIFLORASONE 17-ACETATE/CN  
 E6 1 DIFLORASONE 17-BUTYRATE 21-ETHOXIDE/CN  
 E7 1 DIFLORASONE 17-PROPIONATE-21-MESYLATE/CN  
 E8 1 DIFLORASONE 21-ACETATE/CN  
 E9 1 DIFLORASONE 21-ETHOXIDE/CN  
 E10 1 DIFLORASONE 21-METHOXIDE/CN  
 E11 1 DIFLORASONE 21-PROPIONATE/CN  
 E12 1 DIFLORASONE DIACETATE/CN

=> s E3-E12

1 DIFLORASONE/CN  
 1 "DIFLORASONE 17,21-DIACETATE"/CN  
 1 "DIFLORASONE 17-ACETATE"/CN  
 1 "DIFLORASONE 17-BUTYRATE 21-ETHOXIDE"/CN  
 1 "DIFLORASONE 17-PROPIONATE-21-MESYLATE"/CN  
 1 "DIFLORASONE 21-ACETATE"/CN  
 1 "DIFLORASONE 21-ETHOXIDE"/CN  
 1 "DIFLORASONE 21-METHOXIDE"/CN  
 1 "DIFLORASONE 21-PROPIONATE"/CN  
 1 "DIFLORASONE DIACETATE"/CN  
 L5 9 (DIFLORASONE/CN OR "DIFLORASONE 17,21-DIACETATE"/CN OR "DIFLORAS ONE 17-ACETATE"/CN OR "DIFLORASONE 17-BUTYRATE 21-ETHOXIDE"/CN OR "DIFLORASONE 17-PROPIONATE-21-MESYLATE"/CN OR "DIFLORASONE 21-ACETATE"/CN OR "DIFLORASONE 21-ETHOXIDE"/CN OR "DIFLORASONE 21-METHOXIDE"/CN OR "DIFLORASONE 21-PROPIONATE"/CN OR "DIFLORASONE DIACETATE"/CN)

=> exp flunisolide/cn

E1 1 FLUNIL/CN  
 E2 1 FLUNIPAM/CN  
 E3 1 --> FLUNISOLIDE/CN  
 E4 1 FLUNISOLIDE 21-BUTYRATE/CN  
 E5 1 FLUNISOLIDE 21-CAPROATE/CN  
 E6 1 FLUNISOLIDE 21-HEXANOATE/CN

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E7      1      FLUNISOLIDE 21-MYRISTATE/CN
E8      1      FLUNISOLIDE 21-PALMITATE/CN
E9      1      FLUNISOLIDE 21-PENTANOATE/CN
E10     1      FLUNISOLIDE 21-STEARATE/CN
E11     1      FLUNISOLIDE 21-VALERATE/CN
E12     1      FLUNISOLIDE ACETATE/CN

=> s E3-E12
1 FLUNISOLIDE/CN
1 "FLUNISOLIDE 21-BUTYRATE"/CN
1 "FLUNISOLIDE 21-CAPROATE"/CN
1 "FLUNISOLIDE 21-HEXANOATE"/CN
1 "FLUNISOLIDE 21-MYRISTATE"/CN
1 "FLUNISOLIDE 21-PALMITATE"/CN
1 "FLUNISOLIDE 21-PENTANOATE"/CN
1 "FLUNISOLIDE 21-STEARATE"/CN
1 "FLUNISOLIDE 21-VALERATE"/CN
1 "FLUNISOLIDE ACETATE"/CN

L6      8 (FLUNISOLIDE/CN OR "FLUNISOLIDE 21-BUTYRATE"/CN OR "FLUNISOLIDE
21-CAPROATE"/CN OR "FLUNISOLIDE 21-HEXANOATE"/CN OR "FLUNISOLIDE
21-MYRISTATE"/CN OR "FLUNISOLIDE 21-PALMITATE"/CN OR "FLUNISOLIDE
21-PENTANOATE"/CN OR "FLUNISOLIDE 21-STEARATE"/CN OR "FLUNISOLIDE
21-VALERATE"/CN OR "FLUNISOLIDE ACETATE"/CN)

=> exp halcinocide/cn
E1      1      HALCIDERM/CN
E2      1      HALCIMAT/CN
E3      0 --> HALCINOCIDE/CN
E4      1      HALCINOLIDE-TRIAMCINOLONE ACETONIDE MIXT./CN
E5      1      HALCINONIDE/CN
E6      1      HALCION/CN
E7      1      HALCO-SUDS/CN
E8      1      HALCOAT/CN
E9      1      HALCOAT 85/CN
E10     1      HALCOMID M 8/10/CN
E11     1      HALCURIN (REDUCED)/CN
E12     1      HALDAR/CN

=> s E4=E5
NUMERIC VALUE NOT VALID 'HALCINONIDE'
Numeric values may contain 1-8 significant figures. If range notation
is used, both the beginning and the end of the range must be
specified, e.g., '250-300/MW'. Expressions such as '250-/MW' are not
allowed. To search for values above or below a given number, use the
>, =>, <, or <= operators, e.g., 'MW => 250'. Text terms cannot be
used in numeric expressions. If you specify a unit, it must be
dimensionally correct for that field code. To see the unit
designations for field codes in the current file, enter "DISPLAY UNIT
ALL" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s E4-E5
1 "HALCINOLIDE-TRIAMCINOLONE ACETONIDE MIXT."/CN
1 HALCINONIDE/CN
L7      2 ("HALCINOLIDE-TRIAMCINOLONE ACETONIDE MIXT."/CN OR HALCINONIDE/CN)

=> exp triamic/cn
E1      1      TRIAMET YELLOW 2G/CN
E2      1      TRIAMET YELLOW GR/CN
E3      0 --> TRIAMIC/CN
E4      1      TRIAMIDOCHLOROTITANIUM/CN
E5      1      TRIAMIDODIPHOSPHORIC ACID/CN
E6      1      TRIAMIDODIPHOSPHORIC ACID, COBALT(2+) DERIV./CN
E7      1      TRIAMIDODIPHOSPHORIC ACID, COPPER(2+) DERIV./CN

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E8 1 TRIAMIDODIPHOSPHORIC ACID, HEXAMETHYL-, 4-(1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL  
)PHENYL ESTER/CN  
E9 1 TRIAMIDODIPHOSPHORIC ACID, HEXAMETHYL-, 4-(1-METHYLETHYL)PHE  
NYL ESTER/CN  
E10 1 TRIAMIDODIPHOSPHORIC ACID, HEXAMETHYL-, 4-CYANOPHENYL ESTER/  
CN  
E11 1 TRIAMIDODIPHOSPHORIC ACID, HEXAMETHYL-, 4-ETHYLPHENYL ESTER/  
CN  
E12 1 TRIAMIDODIPHOSPHORIC ACID, HEXAMETHYL-, 4-METHOXYPHENYL ESTE  
R/CN

=> exp triamcinolone/cn

E1 1 TRIAMCINLON/CN  
E2 1 TRIAMCINOLON/CN  
E3 1 --> TRIAMCINOLONE/CN  
E4 1 TRIAMCINOLONE 11-ACETATE/CN  
E5 1 TRIAMCINOLONE 16,17,21-ORTHOVALERATE/CN  
E6 1 TRIAMCINOLONE 16,17-(3'-PENTANONIDE)/CN  
E7 1 TRIAMCINOLONE 16,17-ACETONIDE/CN  
E8 1 TRIAMCINOLONE 16,17-ACETOPHENONIDE/CN  
E9 1 TRIAMCINOLONE 16,17-CYCLIC CARBONATE 21-ETHYL CARBONATE/CN  
E10 1 TRIAMCINOLONE 16,17-DIACETATE/CN  
E11 1 TRIAMCINOLONE 16,21-DIACETATE/CN  
E12 1 TRIAMCINOLONE 16-ACETATE/CN

=> s E3-E7

1 TRIAMCINOLONE/CN  
1 "TRIAMCINOLONE 11-ACETATE"/CN  
1 "TRIAMCINOLONE 16,17,21-ORTHOVALERATE"/CN  
1 "TRIAMCINOLONE 16,17-(3'-PENTANONIDE)"/CN  
1 "TRIAMCINOLONE 16,17-ACETONIDE"/CN  
L8 5 (TRIAMCINOLONE/CN OR "TRIAMCINOLONE 11-ACETATE"/CN OR "TRIAMCINO  
LONE 16,17,21-ORTHOVALERATE"/CN OR "TRIAMCINOLONE 16,17-(3'-PENT  
ANONIDE)"/CN OR "TRIAMCINOLONE 16,17-ACETONIDE"/CN)

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:22:10 ON 20 NOV 2007)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:22:24 ON 20 NOV 2007

EXP BUSEDONIDE/CN  
EXP BUDESONIDE/CN  
L1 1 S E3  
EXP BECLOMETHASONE/CN  
L2 3 S E3-E7  
EXP CLOBETASOL  
EXP CLOBETASOL/CN  
L3 1 S E3  
EXP MOMETASONE/CN  
L4 3 S E3-E6  
EXP DIFLORASONE  
EXP DIFLORASONE/CN  
L5 9 S E3-E12  
EXP FLUNISOLIDE/CN  
L6 8 S E3-E12  
EXP HALCINOCIDE/CN  
L7 2 S E4-E5  
EXP TRIAMIC/CN  
EXP TRIAMCINOLONE/CN  
L8 5 S E3-E7

=> file stnguide

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
---------------------	------------------

FULL ESTIMATED COST

191.25

191.46

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:26:37 ON 20 NOV 2007  
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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.  
LAST RELOADED: Nov 16, 2007 (20071116/UP).

=> file hcaplus		SINCE FILE	TOTAL
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS		ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST		0.48	191.94

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:31:33 ON 20 NOV 2007  
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 20 Nov 2007 VOL 147 ISS 22  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 19 Nov 2007 (20071119/ED)

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s 11-18

2138 L1  
1843 L2  
258 L3  
687 L4  
255 L5  
637 L6  
321 L7  
4549 L8  
L9 7692 (L1 OR L2 OR L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6 OR L7 OR L8)

=> s (graft-versus-host) or (host-versus-graft) or GVHD or HVGD or ((liver or hematopoietic) (3a) (transplant or transplantation or transplanted))

108569 GRAFT  
34653 VERSUS  
224888 HOST  
1955 GRAFT-VERSUS-HOST  
(GRAFT (W) VERSUS (W) HOST)  
224888 HOST  
34653 VERSUS  
108569 GRAFT  
35 HOST-VERSUS-GRAFT  
(HOST (W) VERSUS (W) GRAFT)  
2996 GVHD

14 HVGD  
575596 LIVER  
49449 HEMATOPOIETIC  
65347 TRANSPLANT  
77097 TRANSPLANTATION  
24940 TRANSPLANTED  
11253 (LIVER OR HEMATOPOIETIC) (3A) (TRANSPLANT OR TRANSPLANTATION OR TRANSPLANTED)  
L10 14223 (GRAFT-VERSUS-HOST) OR (HOST-VERSUS-GRAFT) OR GVHD OR HVGD OR ((LIVER OR HEMATOPOIETIC) (3A) (TRANSPLANT OR TRANSPLANTATION OR TRANSPLANTED))

=> s (long-term) or extended or chronic

819448 LONG  
349605 TERM  
193369 LONG-TERM  
(LONG(W) TERM)  
265659 EXTENDED  
227347 CHRONIC  
L11 668089 (LONG-TERM) OR EXTENDED OR CHRONIC

=> s 19 and 110

L12 22 L9 AND L10

=> s 19 and 110 and 111

L13 7 L9 AND L10 AND L11

=> s 112 and (PY<2001 or AY<2001 or PRY<2001)

20958329 PY<2001  
3920893 AY<2001  
3400050 PRY<2001  
L14 6 L12 AND (PY<2001 OR AY<2001 OR PRY<2001)

=> s 113 and (PY<2001 or AY<2001 or PRY<2001)

20958329 PY<2001  
3920893 AY<2001  
3400050 PRY<2001  
L15 1 L13 AND (PY<2001 OR AY<2001 OR PRY<2001)

=> file stnguide

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	2.60	194.54

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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.

LAST RELOADED: Nov 16, 2007 (20071116/UP).

=> d 114 1-6 ti abs bib

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:Y

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Method of long-term treatment of graft-versus-

AB host disease using topical active corticosteroids  
 A method for long-term therapy using corticosteroids to treat tissue damage associated with graft-vs.-host disease in a patient having undergone hematopoietic cell transplantation, and host-vs.-graft disease in a patient having undergone organ allograft transplantation. The method includes orally administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a topically active corticosteroid, such as beclomethasone dipropionate, from the 29th day until the 56th day following hematopoietic cell or organ allograft transplantation. Representative tissues includes tissue of the intestine and liver, while representative tissue damage includes inflammation thereof.

AN 2002:505407 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071120>>  
 DN 137:42096  
 TI Method of long-term treatment of graft-versus-host disease using topical active corticosteroids  
 IN McDonald, George B.; Stergiopoulos, Nicholas  
 PA USA  
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 4 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
PI US 2002086857	A1	20020704	US 2001-753814	20010103 <--
US 2004006053	A1	20040108	US 2003-613788	20030703 <--
PRAI US 2000-233194P	P	20000915 <--		
US 2001-753814	B1	20010103		

L14 ANSWER 2 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 TI Oral budesonide in the treatment of primary sclerosing cholangitis  
 AB This study was designed to evaluate the safety and estimate the efficacy of oral budesonide in patients with primary sclerosing cholangitis (PSC). Twenty-one patients with PSC were treated with 9 mg daily of oral budesonide for 1 yr. Significant, but marginally important, improvement in serum alkaline phosphatase ( $1235 \pm 190$  vs.  $951 \pm 206$  U/L,  $p = 0.003$ ) and AST levels ( $119 \pm 14$  vs  $103 \pm 19$  U/L,  $p = 0.02$ ) was noted at the end of the treatment period. Serum bilirubin levels increased significantly in the 18 patients who completed 1 yr of treatment ( $1.1 \pm 0.1$  vs.  $1.4 \pm 0.3$ ,  $p = 0.01$ ) and no significant changes in liver tests were noted 3 mo after budesonide was discontinued. The Mayo risk score did not change significantly, and although a significant improvement in the degree of portal inflammation was noted at the end of the treatment period, the degree of fibrosis and stage of disease were not significantly affected. There was a marked loss of bone mass of the femoral neck ( $0.851 \pm 0.02$  vs.  $0.826 \pm 0.02$  g/cm<sup>2</sup>,  $p = 0.002$ ) and lumbar spine ( $1.042 \pm 0.02$  vs.  $1.029 \pm 0.02$  g/cm<sup>2</sup>,  $p = 0.09$ ) at 1 yr of treatment with budesonide. Two patients required evaluation for liver transplantation during treatment, and two patients developed cosmetic side effects. Oral budesonide appears to be of minimal, if any, benefit and it is associated with a significant worsening of osteoporosis in patients with PSC.

AN 2000:714548 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071120>>  
 DN 134:247338  
 TI Oral budesonide in the treatment of primary sclerosing cholangitis  
 AU Angulo, Paul; Batts, Kenneth P.; Jorgensen, Roberta A.; LaRusso, Nicholas A.; Lindor, Keith D.  
 CS Division of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, Mayo Clinic and Foundation, Rochester, MN, USA  
 SO American Journal of Gastroenterology (2000), 95(9), 2333-2337  
 CODEN: AJGAAR; ISSN: 0002-9270  
 PB Elsevier Science Inc.  
 DT Journal  
 LA English

RE.CNT 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 3 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Method using oral administration of a topically active corticosteroid for preventing tissue damage associated with graft-versus-host or host-versus-graft disease following transplantation  
AB A method is provided for preventing tissue damage associated with graft-vs.-host disease in a patient having undergone hematopoietic cell transplantation, and host-vs.-graft disease in a patient having undergone organ allograft transplantation. The method includes orally administering to the patient a prophylactically effective amount of a topically active corticosteroid, such as beclomethasone dipropionate, for a period of time following hematopoietic cell or organ allograft transplantation, and prior to the presentation of symptoms associated with graft-vs.-host disease or host-vs.-graft disease. Representative tissues includes tissue of the intestine and liver, while representative tissue damage includes inflammation thereof.  
AN 2000:531659 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071120>>  
DN 133:115533  
TI Method using oral administration of a topically active corticosteroid for preventing tissue damage associated with graft-versus-host or host-versus-graft disease following transplantation  
IN McDonald, George B.  
PA Institute for Drug Research, Inc., USA  
SO U.S., 5 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 103,762.  
CODEN: USXXAM  
DT Patent  
LA English  
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 6096731	A	20000801	US 1998-151388	19980910 <--
CA 2413883	A1	20011129	CA 2000-2413883	20000522 <--
WO 2001089529	A1	20011129	WO 2000-US14064	20000522 <--
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRAI US 1998-103762	A2	19980624		<--
US 1998-151388	A	19980910		<--
WO 2000-US14064	W	20000522		<--

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 4 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Oral beclomethasone dipropionate for treatment of intestinal graft-versus-host disease: a randomized, controlled trial  
AB Beclomethasone dipropionate (BDP), a topically active steroid, seemed to be an effective treatment for intestinal graft-vs.-host disease (GVHD) in a phase I study. The aim of this study was to compare the effectiveness of oral BDP to that of placebo capsules in treatment of intestinal GVHD. Sixty patients with anorexia and poor oral intake because of intestinal GVHD were randomized to receive prednisone (1 mg · kg<sup>-1</sup> · day<sup>-1</sup>) plus either oral BDP (8 mg/day) or placebo capsules. Initial responders who were eating at least 70% of caloric needs at evaluation on day 10 continued to take study

capsules for an addnl. 20 days while the prednisone dose was rapidly tapered. The primary end point was the frequency of a durable treatment response at day 30 of treatment. The initial treatment response at day 10 was 22 of 31 (71%) in the BDP/prednisone group vs. 16 of 29 (55%) for the placebo/prednisone group. The durable treatment response at day 30 was 22 of 31 (71%) vs. 12 of 29 (41%), resp. (P = 0.02). The combination of oral BDP capsules and prednisone was more effective than prednisone alone in treating intestinal GVHD. Oral BDP allowed prednisone doses to be rapidly tapered without recurrent intestinal symptoms.

AN 1998:450133 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071120>>  
DN 129:198161  
TI Oral beclomethasone dipropionate for treatment of intestinal graft -versus-host disease: a randomized, controlled trial  
AU McDonald, George B.; Bouvier, Michelle; Hockenberry, David M.; Stern, Jean M.; Gooley, Ted; Farrand, Allen; Murakami, Carol; Levine, Douglas S.  
CS Gastroenterology/Hepatology, Clinical Statistics, and Clinical Nutrition Sections, Division of Clinical Research, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center and University of Washington School of Medicine, Seattle, WA, USA  
SO Gastroenterology (1998), 115(1), 28-35  
CODEN: GASTAB; ISSN: 0016-5085  
PB W. B. Saunders Co.  
DT Journal  
LA English  
RE.CNT 45 THERE ARE 45 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 5 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Local immunosuppression with budesonide after liver transplantation in the rat: a preliminary histomorphological analysis  
AB In this study we have analyzed the local immunosuppression with budesonide, a topically selective glucocorticosteroid, in rats after orthotopic liver transplantation. Because of its high first-pass hepatic clearance budesonide can be given orally, achieving high intrahepatic and low systemic concns. Using an acute rejection model from Dark Agouti (DA) to Lewis rats, the histomorphol. degree of rejection was assessed on histol. sections at the ninth postoperative day. Livers of the DA to Lewis study group without immunosuppression revealed severe allograft rejection with vast cellular infiltrates, massive endothelialitis, and hepatocyte necrosis. In the three budesonide study groups (250 µg, 500 µg, and 1 mg/kg/day) a moderate to mild liver allograft rejection was seen. Rejection was most prominent in the 250 µg group, whereas the 1 g group showed almost no signs of rejection, similar to the Lewis to Lewis control group. Aspartate and alanine transaminase (SGOT, SGPT) as well as alkaline phosphatase serum levels correlated with the degree of rejection, achieving highest levels in the DA to Lewis group without immunosuppression. Animals treated with 1 g of budesonide had serum levels similar to Lewis to Lewis control animals. These results implicate a beneficial effect of local immunosuppression with budesonide in rats based on the histomorphol. degree of liver allograft rejection.

AN 1997:669405 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071120>>  
DN 127:314964  
TI Local immunosuppression with budesonide after liver transplantation in the rat: a preliminary histomorphological analysis  
AU Weber, Thomas; Kalbhenn, Thilo; Herrmann, Gunter; Hanisch, Ernst  
CS Department of General and Abdominal Surgery, University Hospital, Frankfurt a.M., D-60590, Germany  
SO Transplantation (1997), 64(5), 705-708  
CODEN: TRPLAU; ISSN: 0041-1337  
PB Williams & Wilkins  
DT Journal  
LA English

RE.CNT 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 6 OF 6' HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Oral beclomethasone dipropionate for treatment of human intestinal  
graft-versus-host disease  
AB Oral beclomethasone dipropionate (BDP), a potent, topically active  
corticosteroid, was investigated as therapy for the title disease.  
Allogeneic marrow-graft recipients with biopsy-proven intestinal  
graft-vs.-host disease of mild-to-moderate severity received BDP (8 mg  
daily) for ≤28 days. Improvement was seen in appetite, oral food  
intake, nausea, and diarrhea over the course of therapy, and an overall  
beneficial response was observed in 72% of 40 evaluable patients.  
Surveillance cultures of throat and stools showed no increase in bacterial  
or fungal colonization over time. The adrenal axis became suppressed in  
11 of 20 evaluable patients (55%) but suppression was not a prerequisite  
for clin. response, as 6 of 9 patients who retained normal adrenal  
function improved clin. It is concluded that oral BDP is a safe and  
effective treatment for mild-to-moderate intestinal graft-vs.-host  
disease. Systemic absorption probably occurs, but adrenal suppression is  
not a prerequisite for clin. efficacy, suggesting that the biol. effect is  
primarily topical.  
AN 1996:49517 HCPLUS <<LOGINID::20071120>>  
DN 124:165529  
TI Oral beclomethasone dipropionate for treatment of human intestinal  
graft-versus-host disease  
AU Baehr, Paul H.; Levine, Douglas S.; Bouvier, Michelle E.; Hockenberry,  
David M.; Gooley, Ted A.; Stern, Jean G.; Martin, Paul J.; McDonald,  
George B.  
CS Clinical Research Division of the Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center,  
University of Washington, Seattle, WA, USA  
SO Transplantation (1995), 60(11), 1231-8  
CODEN: TRPLAU; ISSN: 0041-1337  
PB Williams & Wilkins  
DT Journal  
LA English